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No. 6] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1965/BHADRA 17, 1887

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 8th September 1965

S.R.O. 6-E, dated 8th Sept. 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rules 90 and 150 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Vessels (Control of Entry and Examination) Order, 1965.

(2) It applies to vessels entering any of the ports of Bombay, Goa, Cochin, Madras, Vishakhapatnam and Calcutta.

2. The Fortress Commanders of the ports of Bombay, Goa, Cochin, Madras, Vishakhapatnam and Calcutta and the Naval Officers-in-Charge of the said ports or any other persons authorised by any such Fortress Commander or Naval Officer-in-Charge in this behalf may stop and examine any vessel entering any of the said ports and such examination shall be conducted by the Examination Vessels stationed at the harbour approaches and displaying the following signals, namely:—

Port Open :

(a) By Day: The Examination Vessels' Flag.

(b) By Night: Three white lights vertically disposed.

Port Close :

If entrance into the port is prohibited, the Examination Vessel will display—

(a) By Day: Three red balls vertically disposed.

(b) By Night: Three red lights vertically disposed.

3. Masters of merchant ships approaching Bombay, Goa, Cochin, Madras, Vishakhapatnam or Calcutta shall hoist their signal letters on arriving within visual signal distance of the Examination Vessel and before attempting to enter the port, they shall strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Vessels and by the Port War Signal Station.

[No. F.2/TS/62/D-(N-I).]

S.R.O. 7-E, dated 8th Sept. 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 17 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby orders that no person on board any vessel in the territorial or tidal waters of India, or on board any vessel registered in India wherever that vessel may be, shall work any wireless transmitting apparatus:

Provided that nothing in this Order shall apply to the sending, under the authority of the master of the vessel, of distress message, enemy reports, or messages sent in accordance with the instructions of naval authorities.

[No. F.2/TS/62/D(N-I).]

Wireless Telegraphy (Ships) Order, 1965

S.R.O. 8-E, dated 8th Sept. 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 17 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Wireless Telegraphy (Ships) Order, 1965.

2. In this Order—

(a) "authorised officer" includes the Senior Naval Officer at any port, the Principal Officer, Merchantile Marine Department at any port and any officer appointed by any of the aforesaid officers or by the Central Government in this behalf;

(b) "Senior Deck Officer" means the executive officer for the time being in charge of a ship or vessel.

3. All wireless transmitting apparatus on board any ship or vessel, not being a ship of war, within the territorial waters of India, shall be contained in a compartment or receptacle capable of being locked.

4. Such compartment or receptacle shall be kept locked while such ship or vessel is within any port in India except when underway or when specially authorised to be opened as hereinafter provided.

5. The key of the said compartment or receptacle shall be retained in the personal custody of the Senior Deck Officer on board such ship or vessel.

6. The Senior Deck Officer is authorised to unlock the said compartment or receptacle at the request or with the permission of an authorised officer to enable the apparatus to be inspected or tested or for any other lawful purpose.

7. All wireless aerials installed in any ship or vessel to which the provisions of this Order apply shall, except when such ship is underway or testing or will stay in port for a period of less than 24 hours, be lowered and disconnected while such ships or vessels are in port, provided that the following receiving aerials may be used to enable the crew to listen to wireless broadcast programmes while such ships are in port, namely, one aerial not exceeding 40 feet in length for each receiver fitted in the ship or vessel in accordance with the requirements of the orders for the time being in force relating to Wireless Receivers in ships.

[No. F. 2/TS/62/D(N-I).]

S.R.O. 9-E, dated 8th Sept. 1965.—In pursuance of sub-rules (1) and (3) of rule 50 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby notifies the territorial waters of India as being areas in relation to which the restriction of Photography and of the making of representations appears to be expedient in the interest of the defence of India, and to provide as follows:—

1. No person shall, except under the authority of a written permit granted by the Senior Naval Officer at any port or any officer appointed by him in this behalf, on behalf of the Central Government,—

(a) have with him a camera, or

(b) make any photograph, sketch, plan, model or other representation of any object while such person is on board any vessel within the territorial waters of India:

Provided that any person taking or holding a camera on board any vessel may surrender it to the Master of the vessel,—

(i) if the vessel is proceeding to India, before it enters territorial waters, and

(ii) if the vessel is proceeding from India, at the time of embarkation;

and the Master of the vessel may retain the camera in his possession until the disembarkation of the owner, or, as the case may be, until the vessel leaves territorial waters.

2. No person shall publish in any manner any photograph, sketch, plan or other representation made in pursuance of a permit granted under the preceding provision, unless it has been submitted to, and approved for publication by, the authority granting the permit, and approval may be given subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be considered necessary in the interests of the defence of India.

[No. F. 2/TS/62/D(N-I).]

NAVIGATION AND ANCHOR LIGHTS ORDERS, 1965.

S.R.O. 10-E, dated 8th September, 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 90 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Navigation and Anchor Lights Order, 1965.

(2) It applies to all vessels, except ships of war and hospital ships,—

(a) if registered in India, wherever they may be, and

(b) if not registered in India, when they are in the territorial waters of India.

(3) It shall have effect—

(a) in areas for which Route Instructions are issued,

(b) on routes where a Convoy System is in force, and

(c) in such area and on such routes as the Central Government, or an authority empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, may from time to time specify.

Navigation Lights

2. (1) Navigation lights shall be dimmed to a visibility not exceeding two miles, except in the case of stern lights, the visibility of which shall not exceed one mile.

(2) Navigation lights shall be exhibited only—

(a) for the purpose of avoiding collision, in which case they shall be extinguished as soon as the danger of collision has passed, or

(b) when in the opinion of the master of the vessel exceptional circumstances make their use absolutely necessary.

(3) Navigation lights shall be so arranged that they can be instantly shown when required.

(4) The use of all navigation lights in an emergency shall be left to the judgement of the master of the vessel.

Masthead Steaming Lights

3. Masthead steaming lights shall not be used:

Provided that when the master of the vessel considers such use absolutely necessary, one such light only may be used.

Side Lightsl

4. Oil side-lapms may be used only where electric lights are not available.

Stern Lights

5. (1) Stern lights shall be exhibited only for the purpose of avoiding collision, and where electricity is available, shall be electric and controlled from the bridge.

(2) Reflectors shall be removed from the lanterns of stern lights.

(3) When a vessel in convoy is ordered to show a stern light, the light shall be fitted with a shade and mounted so as to cast its light downwards on the water only.

Anchor Lights

6. The visibility of anchor lights shall not exceed one mile, and all anchor lanterns shall be fitted with overhead screens so as to cut off the light at an angle of between five and ten degrees above the horizontal.

General

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this order,—

(a) the Senior Naval Officer at any port may give such general or special orders for the showing of such navigation, anchor or other lights in waters within the control of the port authority as he may consider necessary for the safety of shipping, and

(b) in other waters, the Senior Naval Officer present on board any of Indian Naval ships or any Naval Officer authorised by the Central Government in this beha'f may give such general or special orders for the showing or extinguishing of any lights as he may deem expedient.

[No. F. 2/TS/62/D(N-I).]

DARKENING OF SHIPS ORDER, 1965

S.R.O. 11-E, dated 8th September, 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 90 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Darkening of Ships Order, 1965.

(2) It applies to all vessels, except ships of war and hospital ships,—

(a) if registered in India, wherever they may be, and

(b) if not registered in India, when they are in the territorial waters of India.

(3) It shall have effect—

(a) in areas for which Route Instructions are issued,

(b) on routes where a Convoy system is in force, and

(c) in such areas, and on such routes, as the Central Government or an authority empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, may from time to time specify.

2. Save with the permission of the Central Government, or of an authority empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, no lights of any description, other than such navigation and anchor lights as the Navigation and Anchor Lights Order, 1965, may authorise to be shown and lights that are necessary for authorised signalling purposes, shall be exposed between the hours of sunset and sunrise so as to be visible outboard or to reflect upwards.

3. The Senior Naval Officer at any port may authorise any Naval Officer to board any vessel entering the port for the purpose of inspecting the means provided for complying with this Order, and the master of such vessel shall give facilities for such inspection.

[No. F. 2/TS/62/D(N-I).]

FLARE-UP LIGHTS (SHIPS) ORDER, 1965.

S.R.O. 12-E, dated 8th Sept. 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 90 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Flare-up Lights (Ships) Order, 1965.

(2) It shall apply to all vessels, except ships of war and hospital ships—

(a) if registered in India, wherever they may be, and

(b) if not rgistered in India, when they are within the territorial waters of India.

2. The use of flare up lights as provided for in the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, issued under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, shall be discontinued except as provided hereunder.

3. This Order shall not interfere with the use of—

(i) any signal of distress commonly used by vessels at sea in accordance with the aforesaid regulations, or

(ii) flares commonly exhibited by a Light vessel when driven from her correct station, or

(iii) flares commonly exhibited by a Light vessel for the purpose of attracting the attention of passing vessels, when necessary, with a view to avoiding risk of collision with the light vessel.

[No. F. 2/TS/62/D(N-I).]

THE MERCHANT SHIPS (FIRE FIGHTING) ORDER, 1965

S.R.O. 13-E, dated 8th September, 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 94 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Merchant Ships (Fire Fighting) Order, 1965.

2. Directions under this Order may be given by the Chief of the Naval Staff or any officer appointed by him in this behalf.

3. Subject to any directions that may be given by any of the authorities named in the preceding paragraph, there shall be kept on board every ship while in port in India such members of the crew or, when articles have been closed, such a number of men as shall be necessary to man the fire-fighting appliances of the ship.

[No. F. 2/TS/62/D(N-I).]

S.R.O. 14-E, dated 8th September, 1965.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Sub-rule (1) of rule 107 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the following persons to exercise the powers of competent authority under all the provisions of Part XI of the said Rules, namely:—

1. The Chief of the Naval Staff.
2. The Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff.
3. The Flag Officer Commanding Indian Fleet.
4. The Flag Officer, Bombay.
5. The Commodore-in-Charge, Cochin.
6. The Commodore East Coast, Vishakhapatnam.
7. Any Naval Officer-in-Charge of the port.
8. Any Resident Naval Officer.

[No. F. 2/TS/62/D(N-I).]

N. D. BUCH, Jt. Secy.

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